surrounded with towering peaks covered with virgin pine forests. The marvel of it all is that such a place with all the advantages of the temperate zone is found in the tropics. In Baguio is located Camp John Hay, which is a post of the United States Army and a wonderful piece of landscape gardening.

Being over five thousand feet above sea level, the climate of Baguio is cool and the air invigorating. What a godsend Baguio is when during the hot season the lowlands wilt with the heat! Not so pleasant are the torrential rains which, during the rainy season, flood the hills. It is then a Baguio true to its name. Baguio holds a world record for rainfall.

Baguio has been and is a well-known mining center. Two of the most profitable mines in the world, Benguet Consolidated and Balatoc, are located nearby. Other mining properties are being developed and are in the producing stage. Baguio has enjoyed a mildly exciting gold boom.

Baguio has a modified city manager form of government. From the standpoint of efficiency and financial stability, it is the best governed municipality in the Philippines. Local representation is provided by two elective members of the City Council and by an advisory council of Igorots. Good roads and improvements of various kinds have been obtained by making use of special assessments. Speculation in land values has been avoided by requiring that lots sold by the Government have houses erected upon them within stipulated periods of time. The City's proud boast is that it has no unsightly monuments or billboards, and that it tolerates

no cockpits, dance-halls, or red-light district.

Baguio has been as fortunate in the men who have unwaveringly supported the development of the mountain city as in the excellence of its form of government. The commanding officers of Camp John Hay, men like Captain M. R. Hilgard and Lieutenant Colonel Abraham Garfinkel, have been enthusiastic supporters of all movements looking to the